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ABSTRACT

A questionnaire was mailed to all 1,020 students who graduated from Montgomery College during the 1974-75 academic year to determine the employment and educational circumstances of the graduates as well as to gather information regarding the graduates' attitudes toward their college experience. Usable responses were received from 635 (62%) graduates. Among the findings were: (1) almost two-thirds of the respondents were employed full- or part-time, while 62% were enrolled in educational institutions at the time of the survey; (2) 44% of the transfer students reported that they had changed their major; (3) of the respondents who were employed full-time, over half reported earnings of more than $8,000 per year, while 47% reported earning more than $9,000 per year; (4) 51% of the respondents who were employed full-time perceived a direct relationship between their program of studies and their job; (5) 17% of the respondents reported they were unemployed, half because they were not looking for a job; (6) over two-thirds felt they had benefitted from contact with instructors outside of class, while 99% felt they had benefitted from classroom instruction; and (7) 98% were satisfied overall with the college. Findings are compared to those of previous graduate surveys and trends are noted. The survey instrument is appended. (JDS)

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THE GRADUATES 1975

A Follow-Up Study of

the Students who Graduated

from Montgomery College

in 1975

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by

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Office of Institutional Research and Analysis

MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

Montgomery County, Maryland

1976

JC 770 034

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INTRODUCTION

Each year since 1970, all graduates of Montgomery College have been surveyed to determine their employment and educational circumstances approximately six months after graduation. These annual surveys provide information regarding the graduates' attitudes toward their experiences at Montgomery College and supply data through which comparisons among classes may be made. Any trends in either circumstances or attitudes may be discerned and, in turn, may be used either to validate current programs and practices at Montgomery College or serve as a catalyst for change.

Remarkably, comparisons among the 1970-1975 graduates have revealed few major changes in either activities or attitudes toward the College. Yet, the findings add understanding and perspective to the services offered at Montgomery College.

As in previous years, the report of findings will follow the format of the questionnaires and will be preceded by a description of the population. Where applicable, comparisons with data from previous years are presented and relationships among items discussed.

1. THE POPULATION

A questionnaire was mailed to all 1020 students who graduated during the 1974-1975 academic year. Usable responses were received from 635 (62%) graduates. Thus, the results presented in this report could be biased if the 38 percent of the graduates who did not respond were significantly different from those who did. The researchers have assumed that no such significant difference exists.

There was variation observed in the proportion of responding graduates from the various curricula. As shown in Table I, the career curricula produced the largest number of graduates and responses, but the response rate of graduates in transfer curricula was highest.

2. THE FINDINGS

Graduates were asked what they were doing at the time of the survey and were requested to check as many activities as applied to them. This led to the recording of 367 more responses than there were respondents, an overlap due primarily to respondents who were both employed and pursuing further education at the time of the survey.

Of the 635 respondents, almost two-thirds were employed either full- or part-time, while an almost equal number (62%) were enrolled in educational institutions at the time of the survey. The proportion of respondents in school represents a significant ($p=.002$) increase over the proportion of 1974 graduates who were in school at the time of the 1974 survey. (Table II.)

TABLE I

SURVEY RESPONSE RATE OF 1975 GRADUATES BY CURRICULUM

CURRICULUM	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENT
Transfer			
Business Administration	44	28	64%
Cartography	0	0	0%
Community Planning	2	2	100%
Education	70	36	51%
Engineering	13	8	62%
Fine Arts	44	36	82%
Liberal Arts	21	15	71%
Medical Technology	2	2	100%
Theatre	2	0	0%
Total	198	127	64%
General			
General Education	270	169	63%
Career			
Accounting	6	4	67%
Allied Health	198	112	57%
Management	21	13	62%
Cartography	1	1	100%
Community Planning	3	1	33%
Geography	1	1	100%
Child Care Aide Cert.	5	2	40%
Computer Science and Tech.	41	24	59%
Engineering Technologies	40	25	63%
Hospitality Management	19	8	42%
Instructional Aide Cert.	23	11	48%
Public Service	71	49	82%
Recreation Leadership	29	25	86%
Secretarial	55	38	69%
Visual Communications Tech.	39	25	64%
Total	552	339	61%
GRAND TOTAL	1020	635	62%

Graduates in Institutions of Higher Education

Those graduates continuing their education either full- or part-time were asked to indicate the general category of institution which they were attending. A summary for 1975 graduates is presented in Table III, along with comparative data for the 1974 and 1970 graduates.

From Table III it may be seen that the greatest number of students who continue their studies do so at the University of Maryland. In last year's graduate report it was noted that the proportion of students who transferred to the University of Maryland decreased significantly from 1970. This year, the proportion of students who transferred to the University of Maryland increased over last year, but was still significantly lower than in 1970. A significant increase over 1974 in the proportion of students who continue their education at Maryland state colleges is also apparent in Table III, accompanied by a proportionate decrease in the number of students who continue their education at a university or college in Washington, D.C. (See Appendix C.)

Altogether, the proportion of graduates who are continuing their education at state-supported institutions increased by 11 percent. There is little chance that these changes are due merely to differences among the samples, but reflect real differences between the populations of 1974 and 1975 graduates. Apparent differences in proportions between 1974 and 1975, other than those discussed here, such as for Maryland private colleges and universities, are apparently due to chance differences in the samples and may not reflect real change.

The 1975 graduates, numbering 395, who indicated that they were continuing their education represent 62 percent of those responding, as

TABLE II

PRESENT STATUS OF 1975 GRADUATES

In School	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Percent
	295	100	395	62%
Employed	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Percent
	293	135	428	67%
Military Service	Active	Reserve	Total	Percent
	2	9	11	2%
Unemployed	Looking for Job	Not Looking for Job	Total	Percent
	32	76	108	17%
Housewife	51	-	51	8%
Other	25	-	25	4%

Total Number of Respondents = 635

TABLE III

SCHOOLS TRANSFERRED TO BY 1970, 1974 AND 1975 GRADUATES

	1970 GRADUATES	1974 GRADUATES	1975 GRADUATES	% CHANGE FROM 1974
University of Maryland	135 (58%)	159 (44%)	193 (50%)	+ 6%
Maryland State College (includes Maryland Comm. College)	22 (10%)	18 (5%)	42 (10%)	+ 5%
Maryland Private College or Univ.		12 (3%)	8 (3%)	0%
Univ. or College in Wash., D.C.	28 (12%)	73 (20%)	48 (12%)	- 8%
Univ. or College not in Wash., D.C.	37 (15%)	50 (14%)	57 (15%)	+ 1%
Trade or Technical School	9 (4%)	2 (1%)	5 (1%)	0%
Montgomery College Post-Graduate	3 (1%)	46 (13%)	33 (9%)	- 4%
No Response		2	9	
TOTAL	234	362	395	

noted previously. In 1974, this proportion was 54 percent; in 1973, it was 58 percent; in 1972 it was 61 percent; in 1971 it was 59 percent and in 1970 it was 69 percent of the respondents. Although there was a smaller proportion of students who continued their education in 1975 than in 1970, the proportion in 1975 was significantly greater than in 1974. Thus, the trend for proportionately fewer graduates to transfer that was noted in last year's report seems to have reversed with the class of 1975.

Loss of Credit

Of the graduates who transferred, 44 percent report that they changed majors when they transferred, 55 percent report not having changed majors, and 1 percent gave no reply. Those who changed majors lost an average of 4.8 credits upon transferring, while those who did not change majors lost an average of 2.3 credits. Although the average number of credits lost appears greater for those who changed majors, the difference between the means may be due to sampling error rather than a real difference between the two groups of students. A somewhat different comparison gives another result, however. Examination of the data reveals that, of those students who changed majors upon transferring, 43 percent report that they lost at least one credit; while of those who did not change majors, 36 percent report having lost one or more credits. This difference in proportions is marginally significant ($p=.06$).

A comparison of the numbers of students who lost at least one credit among types of receiving institutions (Table IV) demonstrates that a significantly greater proportion of transfer students (56%) lost credit by transferring to the University of Maryland than to all other insti-

tutions combined. Thus, it appears that loss of credit is related at least as much to the type of institution to which credits are transferred as to whether or not the student changed his or her major.

Employed Graduates

The 293 respondents who were working full-time were asked to indicate their current weekly salaries without overtime and before deductions. More than half of those answering this question earn more than $8,000 per year, and 47 percent earn more than $9,000 per year. (Table V.) However, of those 1975 graduates who reported earnings in excess of $9,000 per year, only 20 percent earn that much on jobs held for less than one year (Table VI), and there is a significant relationship ($p < .01$) between earnings and length of time a job is held. (See Appendix D.)

The majority of the respondents have held their current jobs for less than one year, which indicates that most jobs were found either just prior to graduation or after graduation from Montgomery College. (Table VII.) The 21 percent, of this group who have held their current jobs from one to two years, probably worked in conjunction with their attendance at Montgomery College, while the 25 percent who have held their current jobs for more than three years probably entered a program at Montgomery College for the purpose of upgrading their skills on existing jobs.

Fifty-nine percent of the full-time employed graduates work in Montgomery County and 6 percent work in other Maryland districts. Twenty-four percent work in the District of Columbia. (Table VIII.) The percentage of graduates employed in these various locales follows quite closely the employment patterns set by the 1970-1973 graduates, but differs significantly from that set by the 1974 graduates, 67 percent of whom were employed

TABLE IV

LOSS OF CREDIT BY TRANSFER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL	LOST CREDIT	NO LOSS OF CREDIT	DON'T KNOW	NO RESPONSE	TOTAL
University of Maryland	108 (56%)	53 (27%)	25 (13%)	7 (4%)	193
Maryland State College System	21 (50%)	19 (45%)	2 (5%)	-	42
Maryland Private College or Univ.	0 (0%)	2 (25%)	2 (25%)	4 (50%)	8
Univ. or College in D.C.	12 (25%)	31 (65%)	5 (10%)	-	48
University or College not in Maryland or D.C.	20 (35%)	21 (37%)	5 (9%)	11 (19%)	57
Trade or Technical School	2 (40%)	3 (60%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5
Montgomery College Post-Graduate	-	-	-	33(100%)	33
No Response	-	-	-	9(100%)	9
TOTAL	163	129	39	64	395

Significant difference ($z=6.02$, $p<.01$) in the proportion of students who lost credit at the University of Maryland and all other transfer schools.

TABLE V

CURRENT GROSS WEEKLY SALARY OF GRADUATES WORKING FULL-TIME

SALARY RANGE	NUMBER REPORTING	PERCENT
$ 0-115	23	8%
$116-130	24	9%
$131-145	20	7%
$146-160	44	16%
$161-175	37	13%
$176 and over	132	47%
No Response	13	-
TOTAL	293	100%

TABLE VI

GROSS WEEKLY SALARY BY LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

GROSS WEEKLY SALARY	YEARS EMPLOYED: LESS THAN 1 NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 2 YEARS NUMBER	PERCENT	3 TO 5 YEARS NUMBER	PERCENT	6 TO 10 YEARS NUMBER	PERCENT	11 OR MORE YEARS NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT
$ 0-115	18	6%	3	1%	2	1%	0	-	0	-	23	8%
$116-130	13	4%	8	3%	3	1%	0	-	0	-	24	8%
$131-145	8	3%	10	3%	2	1%	0	-	0	-	20	7%
$146-160	33	12%	8	3%	3	1%	0	-	0	-	44	16%
$161-175	25	9%	7	3%	5	2%	0	-	0	-	37	14%
$176 and over	55	20%	22	8%	28	9%	17	6%	10	4%	132	47%
No Response	(3)		(1)						(1)		13	-
TOTAL	152	54%	58	21%	43	15%	17	6%	10	4%	293	100%

Although 47% of the graduates are earning more than $176 weekly, only 20 percent earn that much on jobs obtained either upon graduation from Montgomery College or near to graduation from Montgomery College. However, more graduates earn the highest salary reported with less than one year on the job than any other salary range.

Significant relationship of income level and number of years worked according to chi-squared test ($p < .01$).

TABLE VII

NUMBER OF YEARS FULL-TIME EMPLOYED GRADUATES
HAVE HELD THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS

YEARS	NUMBER REPORTING	PERCENT
Less than 1 year	155	54%
1 to 2 years	59	21%
3 to 5 years	43	15%
6 to 10 years	17	6%
11 years to more	11	4%
No Response	8	-
TOTAL	293	100%

in Montgomery County at the time of the 1974 survey. (Table VIII.)

Finding a Job (Full-Time Employees)

Of those responding to the question concerning where they secured help in locating their first job, more than half (55%) indicated that they held the same job while attending Montgomery College. Another 30 percent were helped by their family or a friend. Only 9 percent were helped in locating their first job through a source connected with Montgomery College. (Table IX.)

Studies Related to Job (Full-Time Employees)

The perceived relationship between program of studies of graduates and their present position was also investigated. Of those responding, 51 percent perceived a direct relationship, and 16 percent felt that their studies and their jobs were somewhat related. On the other hand, 22 percent perceived no relationship at all between their studies and their jobs. (Table X.)

Of those who felt that their programs of study and their present positions were unrelated (Table XI), 45 percent either opted out of the field for which they had prepared or were not involved in a job-related curriculum at Montgomery College. Twenty-nine percent of the respondents whose studies and job were unrelated reported they could not find a job in their field of study. This is down from the 33 percent of the 1974 graduates who indicated they could not find a job in their field. (Table XI.)

Montgomery College graduates have consistently indicated satisfaction

TABLE VIII

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES)

LOCATION	NUMBER REPORTING	PERCENT
Montgomery County	168	59%
Other County in Maryland	18	6%
Baltimore city	1	1%
Washington, D.C.	68	24%
Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, or West Virginia	12	4%
Other Out-of-State Location	18	6%
No Response	8	-
TOTAL	293	100%

TABLE IX

SOURCES OF HELP IN LOCATING FIRST JOB
(FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES)

SOURCE	NUMBER REPORTING	PERCENT
Faculty Member	17	7%
Montgomery College Placement Office	1	-
Employment Agency	14	6%
Family or Friend	70	30%
Montgomery College Job Board	4	2%
Held same job while attending M.C.	129	55%
TOTAL RESPONSES	235	100%

TABLE X

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PROGRAM OF STUDIES
AND PRESENT POSITION
(FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES)

STUDIES AT MONTGOMERY COLLEGE WERE	NUMBER REPORTING	PERCENT
Directly related	144	51%
Somewhat related	47	16%
Vaguely related	32	11%
Not at all related	62	22%
TOTAL RESPONSES	285	100%

TABLE XI

REASONS GIVEN FOR "NOT AT ALL RELATED" RESPONSE
(FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES)

REASONS	NUMBER REPORTING	PERCENT
Could not find job in field	17	29%
Better pay than in field of study	9	16%
Better opportunity for advancement than in field of study	0	-
Wanted to explore other work possibilities	4	7%
Did not want to work in field once I graduated	2	3%
My curriculum at Montgomery College was not directly job related	12	21%
Other	14	24%
TOTAL RESPONSES	58	100%

TABLE XII

SATISFACTION WITH JOB AND M.C. PREPARATION
(FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES)

	CURRENT JOB		M.C. PREPARATION	
	NUMBER REPORTING	PERCENT	NUMBER REPORTING	PERCENT
Highly satisfied	108	38%	84	33%
Satisfied	137	48%	140	56%
Dissatisfied	27	9%	24	9%
Highly Dissatisfied	13	5%	4	2%
TOTAL RESPONSES	285	100%	252	100%

with both their current jobs and the preparation provided by Montgomery College. (Table XII.) This is true for 1975 as well, with 86 percent of the respondents indicating satisfaction with their jobs and 89 percent indicating satisfaction with their preparation at Montgomery College. This general level of satisfaction, moreover, is spread throughout every curriculum where the modal index is based on more than two responses. (See Summary Table in Appendix B.)

Unemployed Graduates

A total of 108, or 17 percent of the graduates who responded to the 1975 survey, were unemployed at the time of survey. Those who listed themselves as unemployed were asked what they felt was the major reason for their not being able to find a job. Of those who responded to this question, 48 percent indicated they were not looking for jobs, while 26 percent felt they needed more education to quality for the jobs they wanted. Only 16 percent indicated that the lack of openings prevented them from finding jobs, down significantly from the 56 percent of the unemployed 1974 graduates who indicated that the lack of openings was the major reason for not being able to find jobs. (Table XIII.)

General Information

All of the graduates were asked to reply to a series of questions concerning how they felt about the instructional and counseling services they received at Montgomery College. Over two-thirds felt they had benefited from contact with instructors outside of class, and over 99 percent felt they had benefited from classroom instruction. (Table XIV.) Fewer than 1 percent indicated that they had little benefit from

classroom instruction.

As for the difficulty of the courses at Montgomery College, 61 percent found them somewhat difficult, indicating that a majority of the respondents found the courses challenging but not overwhelming. (Table XV.)

Over 60 percent of the 1975 graduates sought counseling from the counseling staff at some time during their matriculation at Montgomery College. (Table XVI.) Of the 385 respondents who sought counseling, 77 percent felt they had benefited from it. The 136 students who apparently received no benefit from counseling services, along with 110 non-respondents to this question, account for those who said they had never sought counseling services. (Table XVII.)

When the graduates were asked to indicate the major reason they chose to attend, almost one-third (32%) indicated that they chose Montgomery College because the program of their choice was offered. Low cost and convenient location were other important reasons for choosing Montgomery College. In 1974, however, proportionately more graduates had chosen to attend Montgomery College because of its low cost rather than because of its program offerings. This reordering of reasons for attending Montgomery College is a strong indication that Montgomery College is meeting both the needs and desires of its constituency. (Table XVIII.)

As an overall indication of satisfaction with Montgomery College, graduates were asked if they would advise a close friend or relative to attend Montgomery College. Of the 612 respondents to this question, an

overwhelming 98 percent indicated they would issue such advice. (Table XIX.) It may be concluded from this that Montgomery College is very successful in providing positive educational experiences for its graduates.

TABLE XIII

REASONS GIVEN FOR "NOT BEING ABLE" TO FIND A JOB

REASONS	NUMBER REPORTING	PERCENT
Salary too low	1	2%
Few openings	8	16%
Need more education to qualify for job I want	13	26%
Have changed career objective	4	8%
Not looking for a job	24	48%
TOTAL RESPONSES	50	100%

TABLE XIV

BENEFIT OF INSTRUCTOR CONTACT OUTSIDE OF CLASSROOM AND CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION

	NO	VERY LITTLE	SOMEWHAT	VERY MUCH	TOTAL
Did you benefit from contact with instructors outside of classroom	94	107	226	208	635
Percent	15%	17%	35%	33%	
Classroom instruction	0	4	178	453	635
Percent	0%	1%	28%	71%	

TABLE XV

DIFFICULTY OF COURSES AT M.C.

RATING	NUMBER REPORTING	PERCENT
Not difficult	45	7%
A little difficult	167	27%
Somewhat difficult	383	61%
Very difficult	33	5%
No Response	7	-
TOTAL	635	100%

TABLE XVI

EXTENT TO WHICH GRADUATES SOUGHT COUNSELING SERVICES

	FREQUENTLY	INFREQUENTLY	NOT AT ALL	NO RESPONSE	TOTAL
Number of Graduates	89	296	250	0	635
Percent of Respondents	14%	47%	39%	-	100%

XVII

EXTENT TO WHICH GRADUATES BENEFITED FROM COUNSELING SERVICES

	NONE	VERY LITTLE	SOMEWHAT	VERY MUCH	NO RESPONSE	TOTAL
Number of Graduates	136	90	178	121	110	635
Percent of Respondents	26%	17%	34%	23%	-	100%

TABLE XVIII

PRIMARY REASON GRADUATES CHOSE M.C.

REASON	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS
Program wanted was offered	177	32%
Low cost	132	24%
Convenient location	126	22%
Wanted to live at home	41	7%
Montgomery's good academic reputation	38	7%
Denied admission to another school	15	3%
Advice of friends	11	2%
Advice of high school counselor	11	2%
Had academic problem at another school	9	1%
No response	75	-
TOTAL	635	100%

TABLE XIX

ADVISE A CLOSE FRIEND OR RELATIVE TO ATTEND M.C.

	YES	NO	NO RESPONSE	TOTAL
Number of Graduates	599	13	23	635
Percent of Respondents	98%	2%	-	100%

3. SUMMARY

A follow-up survey of 1975 graduates was conducted as part of the program evaluation system. The aim of this survey, as in the past, was to determine the present circumstances of the 1975 graduates and their attitudes toward their educational experiences at Montgomery College. Almost equal numbers of graduates were employed as were in school at the time of the survey. Of those in school, the majority was in attendance at the University of Maryland. Of those employed, the majority was earning in excess of $8,000 per year and graduates were primarily employed in Montgomery County.

As in the past, 1975 graduates were extremely satisfied with their jobs, their programs of study at Montgomery College, the level of instruction, and the counseling services at Montgomery College. In addition, an overwhelming proportion of respondents indicated that they were satisified enough with their experiences at Montgomery College to recommend Montgomery College to a close friend or relative.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

1975 GRADUATES

FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRE

MONTGOMERY COLLEGE
OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

1975 GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear Graduate:

As a graduate of Montgomery College you are in a unique position to provide valuable feedback. The information being requested in this survey will be used to advise future students and to evaluate programs. Please return the completed questionnaire as soon as possible. Your assistance is appreciated.

Robert L. Gell
Dean of Institutional Research and Analysis

(Please make corrections if necessary)

2-10 _____ (Name)

11-31 _____ (Address)

_____

32-33 ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ M.C. Student Identification Number

PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX OR BOXES AND COMPLETE THE APPROPRIATE PART OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Are you now...? (Check as many as apply to you)

39 In school ☐ 1 Full-time ☐ 2 Part-time — *Please complete Parts A and D*

40 In military service ☐ 1 Active ☐ 2 Reserve — *Please complete Part D*

41 Employed ☐ 1 Full-time ☐ 2 Part-time — *If employed full-time complete Part B - everyone complete Part D*

42 Unemployed ☐ 1 and looking for a job ☐ 2 and not looking for a job — *Please complete Parts C and D*

43 Housewife ☐ 1 — *Please complete Part D*

44 Other ☐ 1 — *Please complete Part D*

PART A

IF YOU ARE IN SCHOOL

45 ARE YOU CURRENTLY ENROLLED FULL-TIME ☐1 OR PART-TIME ☐2 AT...

46

☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐6	☐7
The University of Maryland	A Maryland State College	A Maryland Private College or University	A University or College in Washington, D.C.	A University or College not in Maryland or D.C.	A Trade or Technical School	Attending Montgomery

47 DID YOU CHANGE MAJORS WHEN YOU TRANSFERRED? ☐1 Yes ☐2 No

48 DID YOU LOSE ANY CREDITS IN TRANSFERRING FROM M.C. TO YOUR PRESENT SCHOOL? 1____Yes 2____No 3____Don't know

49-50 If yes, how many hours did you lose? _____ which courses? _____

_____

51-52 WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT MAJOR? _____

53-54 NAME OF TRANSFER COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY _____

Please go to Part D.

PART B

IF YOU ARE EMPLOYED FULL-TIME PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

WHAT IS THE TITLE OF YOUR CURRENT POSITION? _____

Employer: _____

Address: _____ Zip Code _____

PLEASE GIVE THE NAME OF YOUR SUPERVISOR SO THAT WE MAY SEND HIM/HER A QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING MONTGOMERY PROGRAMS.

SUPERVISOR'S NAME: _____ TITLE _____

USING THE CODE BELOW WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT WEEKLY SALARY WITHOUT OVERTIME AND BEFORE DEDUCTIONS?

55

0-$115	$116-$130	$131-$145	$146-$160	$161-$175	$176 & over
☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5	☐ 6

HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN EMPLOYED IN YOUR PRESENT POSITION?

56

Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	3-5 yrs.	6-10 yrs.	11 yrs. or more
☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5

ARE YOU PRESENTLY EMPLOYED IN:

57

Montgomery County	Other County in Md.	Baltimore City	Washington, D.C.
☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4

Delaware, Pa., Virginia or West Virginia	Other Out-of-State Location
☐ 5	☐ 6

WHO HELPED YOU TO LOCATE YOUR FIRST JOB AFTER GRADUATING FROM MONTGOMERY COLLEGE? (Check as many as appropriate)

Faculty Member	M.C. Placement Office	Employment Agency
☐ 58	☐ 59	☐ 60
Family or Friend	**M.C. Job Board**	**Held same job while attending Montgomery**
☐ 61	☐ 62	☐ 63

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN YOUR PROGRAM OF STUDIES AT MONTGOMERY AND YOUR JOB?

64

Directly related	Somewhat related	Vaguely related	Not at all related
☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4

IF YOUR RESPONSE IS "NOT AT ALL RELATED" THEN CHECK THE APPROPRIATE REASON BELOW:

65

Could not find job in field ☐ 1	Better pay than in field of study ☐ 2
Better opportunity for advancement than in field of study ☐ 3	Wanted to explore other work possibilities ☐ 4
Did not want to work in field once I graduated ☐ 5	My curriculum at MC was not directly job related ☐ 6
Other: _____ _____ ☐ 7	

PART B (continued)

PLEASE RATE YOUR OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH YOUR CURRENT JOB.

66 ☐ 1 Highly dissatisfied ☐ 2 Dissatisfied ☐ 3 Satisfied ☐ 4 Highly satisfied

PLEASE RATE YOUR SATISFACTION WITH PREPARATION MONTGOMERY PROVIDED YOU FOR YOUR JOB.

67 ☐ 1 Highly dissatisfied ☐ 2 Dissatisfied ☐ 3 Satisfied ☐ 4 Highly satisfied

Please list any skill or area of knowledge which you feel should be included in the curriculum in which you studied and which would be beneficial for graduates entering your work area.

_____

_____

Please go to Part D.

PART C

IF YOU ARE UNEMPLOYED AND LOOKING FOR A JOB ANSWER THIS QUESTION

If you are unemployed and seeking a job what is the major reason you feel you have been unable to locate employment?

68
- ☐ 1 Salary too low in the field for which I was trained at Montgomery
- ☐ 2 There are very few openings in the field for which I was trained at Montgomery
- ☐ 3 I need more education to qualify for the job I want
- ☐ 4 I have changed my career objective since graduation from Montgomery
- ☐ 5 I really am not looking for a job right now

Please go to Part D.

PART D

GENERAL

While at Montgomery College did you benefit from contact with instructors outside the classroom?

69 ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 Very little ☐ 3 Somewhat ☐ 4 Very much

Did you benefit from the classroom instruction?

70 ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 Very little ☐ 3 Somewhat ☐ 4 Very much

How would you rate the difficulty of courses of MC?

71 ☐ 1 Not difficult ☐ 2 A little difficult ☐ 3 Somewhat difficult ☐ 4 Very difficult

Did you seek counseling from the counseling staff in Student Services?

72 ☐ 1 Frequently ☐ 2 Infrequently ☐ 3 Not at all

Did you benefit from the counseling you received from Counselors in Student Services?

73 ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 Very little ☐ 3 Somewhat ☐ 4 Very much

PART D (continued)

WHAT WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT REASON YOU CHOSE TO ATTEND MONTGOMERY COLLEGE? (Check only one)

74

- ☐ 1 Low cost
- ☐ 2 College conveniently located
- ☐ 3 Program I wanted was offered
- ☐ 4 Denied admission to another school of my choice
- ☐ 5 Had academic problems at another school
- ☐ 6 Montgomery's good academic reputation
- ☐ 7 Advice of friends
- ☐ 8 Advice of high school counselors
- ☐ 9 Wanted to live at home while attending college

75 WOULD YOU ADVISE A CLOSE FRIEND OR RELATIVE TO ATTEND MONTGOMERY COLLEGE?

☐ 1 Yes ☐ 2 No

COMMENTS

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE IN ENCLOSED, STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE TO:

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
51 MANNAKEE STREET
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20850

76-77

APPENDIX B

1975 GRADUATES

SUMMARY TABLE

SUMMARY TABLE

CURRICULUM	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	IN SCHOOL	SCHOOL STATUS F.T.	SCHOOL STATUS P.T.	EMPLOYED	EMPLOYMENT STATUS F.T.	EMPLOYMENT STATUS P.T.	WEEKLY SALARY	NO. OF YEARS IN JOB	RELATIONSHIP OF STUDIES TO JOB	SATISFACTION WITH JOB	SATISFACTION WITH M.C. PREPARATION
Transfer												
Business Administration	28	27	24	3	16	3	13	>176	< 1 6-10	Directly and Somewhat	Highly Dissatisfied and Highly Satisfied	Highly Satisfied
Community Planning	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Education	36	32	30	2	16	4	12	> 128	1-2 3-5	Vaguely	Satisfied and Highly Satisfied	Highly Satisfied
Engineering	8	7	6	1	4	3	1	> 138	< 1 1-2 < 11	Directly Vaguely Not at all	Dissatisfied Satisfied	Satisfied
Fine Arts	36	28	21	7	18	11	7	0-115 146-160	< 1	Not at all	Satisfied	Satisfied
Liberal Arts	15	10	7	3	9	6	3	146-160	1-2	Not at all	Satisfied	Satisfied
Medical Technology	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
TOTAL TRANSFER	127	108	92	16	66	27	39	146-160	< 1	Not at all	Satisfied	Satisfied
General												
General Education	169	132	108	24	87	55	32	> 176	< 1	Not at all	Satisfied	Satisfied
Career												
Accounting	4	4	0	4	2	2	0	131-145 > 176	1-2 3-5	Vaguely	Satisfied and Highly Satisfied	Highly Satisfied
Allied Health Prof.	112	30	14	16	101	80	21	> 176	< 1	Directly	Satisfied	Satisfied
Business Management	13	8	5	3	10	8	2	> 176	< 1	Directly and Somewhat	Satisfied and Highly Satisfied	Satisfied
Cartography	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	146-160	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Child Care Aide Cert.	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0-115	< 1	Directly	Highly Satisfied	Highly Satisfied
Community Planning	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Computer Science	24	18	12	6	17	11	6	> 176	< 1	Directly	Highly Satisfied	Satisfied
Engineering Technologies	25	11	8	3	21	13	8	> 176	1-2	Somewhat	Satisfied	Satisfied
Geography	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	> 176	N.R.	Somewhat	Dissatisfied	N.R.
Hospitality Management	8	5	5	0	4	4	0	> 150	< 1	Not at all	Highly Satisfied	Satisfied
Instructional Aide Cert.	11	7	3	4	4	4	0	>134	< 1 3-5	Directly	Satisfied and Highly Satisfied	Satisfied
Public Service	49	27	15	12	40	35	5	>176	< 1 3-5	Directly	Satisfied	Satisfied and Highly Satisfied
Recreation Leadership	25	18	16	2	19	7	12	>176	1-2	Not at all	Satisfied	Dissatisfied
Secretarial	38	11	5	6	35	32	3	161-175	< 1	Directly	Satisfied	Highly Satisfied
Visual Communication Technology	25	12	9	3	19	13	6	>176	< 1	Directly	Satisfied	Highly Satisfied
TOTAL CAREER	339	155	95	60	275	211	64	>176	< 1	Directly	Satisfied	Satisfied
GRAND TOTAL	635	395	295	100	428	293	135					

APPENDIX C

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ATTENDED

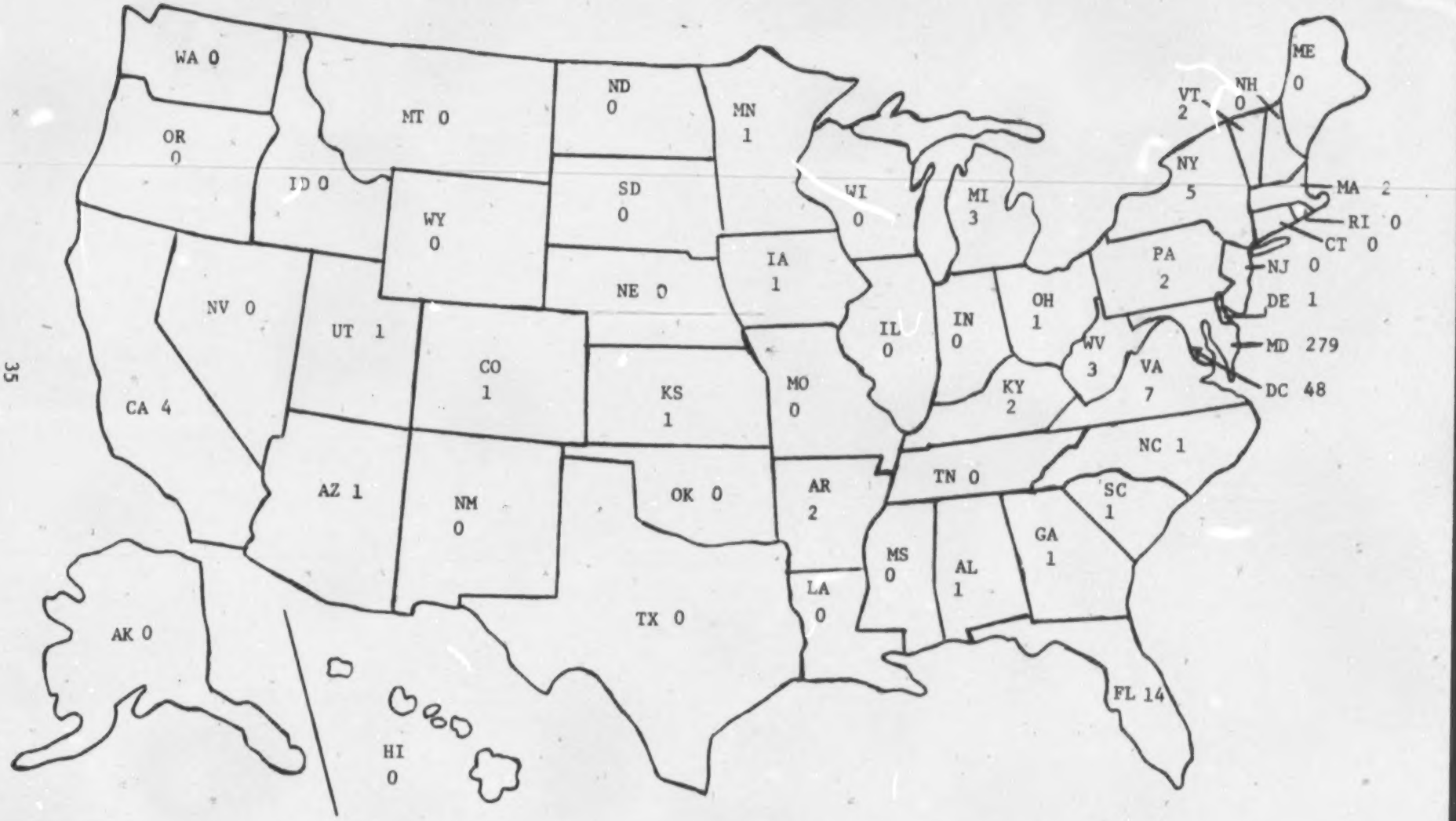
BY TRANSFERRING STUDENTS

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ATTENDED
BY TRANSFERRING STUDENTS

College or University	State	Number
Allegany Community College	Md.	1
American University	D.C.	31
Arizona State University	Ariz.	1
Baltimore Community College	Md.	1
Bowie State College	Md.	1
Brigham Young University	Utah	1
California College of Arts & Crafts	Calif.	1
California State University	Calif.	1
Capital Institute of Technology	Md.	3
Catholic University of America	D.C.	5
Columbia Union College	Md.	1
Cornell University	N.Y.	1
Eastern Kentucky University	Ky.	2
Fairmont State College	W.Va.	1
Fashion Institute of Technology	N.Y.	1
Federal City College	D.C.	3
Flager College	Fla.	1
Florida Atlantic University	Fla.	5
Florida International University	Fla.	3
Florida State University	Fla.	1
Florida Technological Institute	Fla.	1
Fort Lewis College	Colo.	1
Franklin-Marshall College	Pa.	1
Frederick Community College	Md.	1
Frostburg State College	Md.	9
George Mason University	Va.	1
George Washington University	D.C.	8
Georgia State University	Ga.	1
Goddard College	Vt.	2
Harvard University	Mass.	1
Hood College	Md.	1
Howard University	D.C.	1
John Hopkins University	Md.	1
Madison College	Va.	1
Mankato State University	Minn.	1
Maryland Institute of Art	Md.	1
Miami University	Fla.	1
Michigan State University	Mich.	1
Montgomery Community College (postgraduate)	Md.	33
Northeastern University	Mass.	1
Ohio University	Ohio	1
Old Dominion University	Va.	2
Rochester Institute of Technology	N.Y.	3
Salisbury State College	Md.	6

College or University (continued)	State	Number
San Joaquin Delta College	Calif.	1
Shaw University	N.C.	1
Shippensburg State College	Pa.	1
St. Mary's College	Md.	2
Towson State College	Md.	21
University of Alabama	Ala.	1
University of Arkansas	Ark.	2
University of Baltimore	Md.	4
University of Manitoba	Canada	1
University of Maryland	Md.	193
University of Michigan	Mich.	2
University of South Carolina	S.C.	1
University of Southern California	Calif.	1
University of Southern Florida	Fla.	1
University of Western Florida	Fla.	1
Upper Iowa University	Iowa	1
Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	2
Virginia Polytechnical Institute & State University	Va.	1
Washburn University of Topeka	Kansas	1
West Virginia University	W.Va.	2
Wilmington College	Del.	1
Information not given		9
TOTAL		395

LOCATION BY STATE OF SCHOOLS TO WHICH MONTGOMERY COLLEGE GRADUATES HAVE TRANSFERRED 1975



APPENDIX D

STARTING SALARIES OF MONTGOMERY COLLEGE GRADUATES

FALL 1975

STARTING SALARIES OF MONTGOMERY COLLEGE GRADUATES

FALL 1975

Salaries of Graduates Who Are Working Full-Time in a Field Related to Their Program of Studies at Montgomery College

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OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

Montgomery Community College

Montgomery County, Maryland

1976

OIRA Report No. 6-22

STARTING SALARIES OF MONTGOMERY COLLEGE GRADUATES

FALL 1975

As part of the follow-up of graduates, data relating to beginning salaries are gathered. The students are asked to indicate if their employment is related to their program of studies at the College and how long they have held their present position. Weekly salaries before deductions are also reported.

In the attached table the beginning salary range of graduates who are working full-time in a curriculum-related field are reported. The survey was conducted in the fall of 1975 and includes 108 of the 204 (53%) of the employed graduates who were working full-time in a related field.

Salaries in almost half of the curriculums exceeded the $176.00 per week range suggesting the salary categories on the questionnaire were not broad enough and must be extended next year.

Students who graduated during the year ending June 30, 1976 will be surveyed in January of 1977.

WEEKLY SALARY RANGES OF 1975 GRADUATES OF CAREER CURRICULUMS

CURRICULUM*	NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN JOBS RELATED TO CURRICULUM**	TOTAL WEEKLY SALARY RANGE	MOST COMMON WEEKLY SALARY RANGE
Computer Science and Business	2	$161 to over $176	$161 to over $176
Computer Operator Certificate	1	$146 to $160	$146 to $160
Dental Assistant	4	$0 to $160	$0 to $160
Dental Lab Technology	2	$0 to $145	$0 to $145
Engineering Tech. - Architecture	1	$146 to $160	$146 to $160
Engineering Tech. - Electrical	1	$131 to $145	$131 to $145
Engineering Tech. - Civil	1	$146 to $160	$146 to $160
Child Care Aide Certificate	1	$0 to $115	$0 to $115
Business Management - Management	3	$146 to over $176	Over $176
Criminal Justice - Corrections	1	Over $176	Over $176
Hospitality Management - Hotel/Motel	2	$131 to over $176	$131 to over $176
Medical Lab Technology	5	$146 to over $176	$146 to $160
Instructional Aide Certificate	2	$0 to $130	$0 to $130
Medical Assistant	4	$116 to $175	$146 to $160
Nursing	27	$116 to over $176	Over $176
Fire Science Certificate	1	Over $176	Over $176
Criminal Justice	7	$146 to over $176	Over $176
Dental Assisting Certificate	2	$0 to $130	$0 to $130
Radiologic Technology	6	$146 to over $176	Over $176
Executive Secretary	7	$146 to over $176	$161 to over $176
Legal Secretary	13	$116 to over $176	$161 to $175
Secretary Certificate	5	$146 to over $176	$146 to $160
Medical Secretary	4	$146 to $175	$161 to $175

WEEKLY SALARY RANGES OF 1975 GRADUATES OF CAREER CURRICULUMS

CURRICULUM*	NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN JOBS RELATED TO CURRICULUM**	TOTAL WEEKLY SALARY RANGE	MOST COMMON WEEKLY SALARY RANGE
Art Advertising	3	$0 to $115	$0 to $115
Printing Technology	3	$131 to over $176	Over $176
TOTAL	108		

* Only those curriculums are reported for which we have information.

** This is limited to those working less than one year.

PARTIAL LIST OF

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